



DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

5 October 1981

SECURITY SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Summary

we have no that radical groups are specifically targetting the National Bipartisan Committee for violent actions during its visit to Central America. Nevertheless, because of the relatively poor quality of the security services and the endemic violence in the region, an isolated terrorist acc is always possible. This is particularly true in Bl Salvador—where insurgent groups are capable of carrying out sophisticated operations.

A recent assessment indicates that a potential threat to the committee could come from either the far left or far right elements in \$1 Salvador. , the FMLN plans to sharply increase its military activities between now and mid-October. This could include attacks against the Salvadoran air base at Ilopango and the adjacent civilian airport, the likely point of entry for the Committee. however, that the FMLN leadership now appears to favor dialogue

This memorandum was requested by Ambassador Shlaudeman for the Bipartisan Committee. It was prepared by

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4

with the government. Consequently, does not believe that the PMLN would attempt to create an incident aimed at disrupting the Committee's via't. does not rule out the possibility of isolated incidents control by renegade members of one or more guerrilla factions, however.

Regarding the right,
Roberto D'Aubuisson, head of the ultra-rightist Areas party
and President of the Constituent Assembly, is upset by the
efforts of US representatives to establish a dialogue between the
insurgents and the government.
D'Aubuisson mistrusts US motives and reportedly has vowed that he
and his party will do everything possible to ensure that a
dialogue does not take place. Consequently,
that the likelihood of a problem from the far right is greater
than from the far left.